

**RUFFORD SMALL GRANT**  
**PREDATOR FRIENDLY HANDICRAFT**  
**TANGYAR ON 13<sup>TH</sup> AND 14<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2010**

Snow Leopard Conservancy India Trust (SLC-IT) conducted two day training on Development and Finishing for Local Handicrafts at Tangyar village on 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> of November 2010 under the Rufford Small Grant Project.

The training was facilitated by:

1. Mr. Jigmet Dadul
2. Ms Rigzin Chorol
3. Mrs. Phuntsok Angmo (Resource person)

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To promote income generate for the women of Tangyar.
- To give knowledge about natural dye processes

**PARTICIPANTS**

1st day there were around 20 women.

2<sup>nd</sup> days there were around 34 women.

**PROCESS**

**Day One**

The SLC team and resources person went to Tangyar on 13<sup>th</sup> of November. The team conducted a meeting with the participants. After lunch the women were asked to get wool and other materials and gather at community hall. Ms. Rigzin Chorol undertook the registration for all the participants. Later, Mr.Jigmet Dadul introduced the program:-

- The project is under the Rufford Small Grants
- The period of project is one year
- The aims and objective is generating income for the women, especially in high snow leopard habitats and making the local livestock more valuable.
- To conserve biodiversity in this areas.

Subsequently, Mrs. Phuntsok Angmo took over, explained the importance of natural dyeing and its potential in the market and in tourism. She also gave them a check list of requirements for dyeing process. Participating initiated making woolen spools and some

of them mashed and mixed the dyeing materials under the supervision of the resource person. The meeting ended late evening and the participants were briefed for the next day.

## **Day Two**

On 14<sup>th</sup> November, Rigzin re-registration the participants. All the women were very eager to know how to use natural dye. Firstly, they collect the dry woods and cow dung to boil the water for dye and washing the wools etc. Then boil all the dye material in a separate pot for a half an hour. Local material like, arnebia (Demok), Rubab's root (Lachu patak), walnut shell (stargay chanchil), Carax (Churtsa) pul, (local soda,) ash (Kokthal), Artemisia (Burnak) are used. In the meantime, the women weighed the wool and made spools of wool. Once the water boiled was, Mrs. Phuntsok Angmo started the dyeing process. Later, she taught the participants on how to use dye and make different shades of one color.

All the women were very enthusiastic and were keenly watching and listening to the resource person. Some of the women are very interested and they said they wanted to learn more about this natural dyeing process. She made more than five colours only from the natural and organic ingredients. Mrs. Phuntsok Angmo strongly recommended that one shouldn't buy dyes from the market since there are locally available. Once you make this you can earn more money. She also taught them how to make different designs on cloth.

Some of the local women were also responsible for making lunch for all the participants using the environmental friendly solar parabolic heater. After the completion of the dyeing process, a lunch break was taken. During lunch the participants were very inquisitive and were querying about natural dyeing to the resource person.

After lunch, Mr. Jigmet Dadul concluded the training program. The team and the resource person were offered white scarf as appreciation for the program.

## **OUTPUT**

- Around 35 women were trained natural dyeing process.
- Also trained in making design on cloth.
- This Program is very useful for the future in preserving the traditional skills and knowledge of making handicrafts.

- SLC-IT Team will prepare conditions of agreement that would entail conservation and traditional handicraft practices.
- The final agreement will be developed in consultation with the local community.

### **FEEDBACK**

- The training was very fruitful for the women group.
- They are very happy to have a resources person. They wanted to learn more and more about natural dyeing and they wanted to keep it for future.
- Beside that they wanted to weave machine for more income. They wanted to weave a local carpet for their use and also for sale.
- They promise use that they will practice on dyeing and end of the winter they will have a lots of handicraft product for sale to tourists in summer.

### **SESSION PLAN**

**SESSION PLAN FOR THE TANGYAR TRAINING ON 13th and 14th of Nov 2010 Under the Project  
Rufford Small Grant.**

S/NO	DATE	ACTIVITY	TIMING	WHO	RESOURCES	SUPPORT/RE MARKS
1	Day 1st 13/11/2010	Leh to Tangyar	7.00 am	Mrs. P Angmo. Mr.Jigmet & Ms Rigzin		
2	13/11/2010	Registration of participants	11.00. am	Ms.Rigzin	Registration forms	
3	13/11-2010	Introduction of Programs	11.10 to 11.20 am	Mr Jigmet		
4	13/11/2010	Introduction of pre handicraft, washing wools etc.	11.30 to 1.30pm	Mrs. P. Angmo		
	13/11/2010	Lunch Break	1.30 o 2.30 pm	Women group		
5	13/11/2010	Dyeing Procsses	2.30 to 4.00 pm	Mrs. P. Angmo		
6	13/11.2010	Tea Break	4.00 to 4.15 pm	Women group		
7	13/11/2010	Continuing Dyeing Procsses	4.15 to 5.00 pm	Mrs. P. Angmo		
8	Day 2nd 14/11/2010	Re-Registration of participants	10.00 to 10.15am	Ms.Rigzin	Registration forms	
9	14/11/2010	continue with the dyeing process	10.15 to 1.30 pm	Mrs. P. Angmo	Dyeing materials	Rigzin & Angmo
10	14/11/2010	Lunch Break	1.30 to 2.30. pm	Women group		
	14/11/2010	Question Answer regarding the dyeing	2.30 to 3.30 pm	Women group		
16	26-Sep-10	Back to Leh	3.30 pm	Mrs. P Angmo. Mr.Jigmet & Ms Rigzin		

### **REGISTRATION OF THE PARTICIPANTS:-**

Zet den

### Registration of Participants

**Tangyar Handicraft Women Group on 13th and 14th Nov 2010.**

**Under the Rufford Small Grant.**

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Registration of Participants ✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> day.

Tangyar Handicraft Women Group on 13th and 14th Nov 2010.

Under the Rufford Small Grant.

S/no	Name	Household	Signature
1.	Rigzin Dolma	Tokpo	27.11.2010
2.	Tseering Chondol	kharpon	T. Chondol
3.	Rinchen Dolma	Rongpa	Rid
4.	Shalzang Lamo	Stakpa	
5.	Palden Yangdol	Damkhok.	P.Y
6.	Tsewang Dolma	Tsukse	T.O
7.	Chemat Angmo	Stakpa.	C. Angmo
8.	Shalzang Tsomo	Chunpa	TOMO
9.	Tsewang Yondol	Tsukse	
10.	Lobzang Palmo	kharpon	
11.	Sonam Shaldol	Tsukse	S. shaldol
12.	Sonam Dolma	khangber.	
13.	kunzes Dolma	Stakpa.	K. Dalmer
14.	Unguen Tsomo	kharpon.	U. Tsomo
15.	Palden Dechen	Zur	P.D
16.	Tseering Dolma	Takchom.	T. DOLMA
17.	Tashi Yangzom	Chunpa Chongzom	Tashi
18.	kunzang Shaldol	Chunpa.	
19.	kunzes Dolma	khangpa	
20.	Sonam Dolma	Tsukse	
21.	Tsewang Dolma	kharpon.	
22.	Rigzin Lamo	Naryok	Lamo
23.	Phuntok Dolma	Tashor.	
24.	Sonam Yangdol	Tokpo	S. YANGDOL
25.	Tsewang Lamo	Dungtem.	Lamo
26.	kunzes Dolma	Chunpa.	
27.	Tashi Lamo	khirhag	T.L
28.	Mutup Lamo	Rongpa	M. Lamo
29.	Tashi Yangzom	Chunpa.	Yangzom

Name		Household	Signature
30.	Rinchen Dolma	chute	
31.	Stanzin Angmo	shakging.	Angmo
32.	Lobzang Chonzom	Tsashor	L. Chonzom
33.	Phuntsok Dolma	Rongpa.	
34.	Tsewang Dolma	Tsashor.	Dalma



## PHOTO PLATE

1.



1. Women spooling the wool

2.



2. Spooling the wool

3.



3. Women mashing the colours.

4.



4. Boiling the colour in water.

5.

6.





5. Boiling the colour

7.



6. Colour pot.

8.



Dyeing of the wool

9.



Dyeing of the wool in smoke.

10.



Dyeing the wool spool in walnut shell.

10.



Dyeing in ash for orange color.

12



Mixing the wool and color.



After dye in demok and walnut shell.

13.



Making a lunch on parabolic heater.

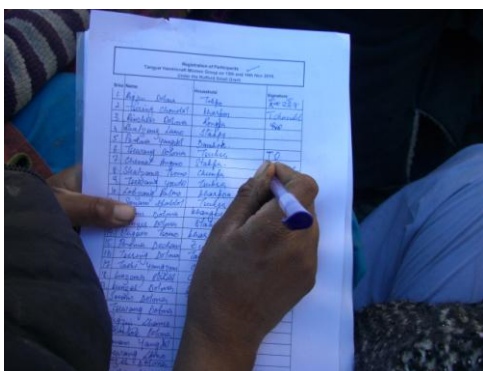
14.

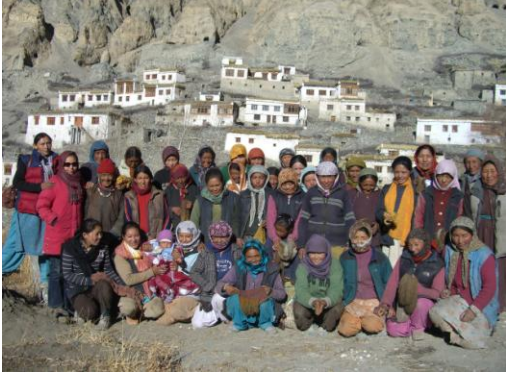


Women are having a lunch.

14.

16.





Participants registration.

Group Photo of participants with resource person.